

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 2, 1903 1636

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick ordered to Laredo.

Washington, September 22, 1903.

Frick, U. S. Consulate, Tampico, Mexico:

Instruct Lippincott to continue disinfections and proceed immediately to Laredo and report to Hamilton. Wire departure and arrival.

WYMAN.

Guards for Laredo.

Washington, September 22, 1903.

Hamilton, Laredo, Tex.:

Submit nomination by letter and place on duty immediately two additional mounted guards * * * for duty 15 miles from Laredo.

WYMAN.

Detail of officers for duty at Laredo—Measures advised should conditions grow worse.

Washington, September 23, 1903.

State Health Officer Tabor, Austin, Tex.:

Have ordered following officers to Laredo: Murray, from Key West, as diagnostician; will await orders at New Orleans, and can reach Laredo Saturday morning. Asst. Surg. Frick, from Tampico. P. A. Surg. Von Ezdorf, from Matanzas, should arrive about Saturday night or Sunday. Pharmacist Walerius, from St. Louis, and Surg. G. M. Guiteras, from Cairo, Ill. Last named will be Bureau representative in active measures, his superior, Murray, being detailed as expert diagnostician. Interstate quarantine regulations, Treasury Department, require surveillance of people leaving infected locality. If conditions grow worse, experience indicates rapid depopulation at Laredo at once, most probable destination along lines leading to San Antonio and Corpus Christi. Deem necessary, therefore, surveillance of people leaving Laredo, list of passengers and destinations being taken at ticket office, and health authorities at destination notified to keep them under observation, immediately isolating any arriving sick.

Train-inspection service should be immediately established between at least Laredo and San Antonio and Laredo and Corpus Christi, and authorities at both points notified to look out for passengers from Laredo and secure their isolation if necessary.

Necessity of detention camp may be determined later. Complete outfit for 100 was sent last week and is probably in Laredo to-day.

Guiteras instructed to confer with you. He left Cairo 1 p. m. to-day.

1637 October 2, 1903

If you will select four medical inspectors, two for each road from Laredo, and place them on duty, Bureau will have them appointed.

* * Wire their names promptly.

WYMAN.

Medical inspectors appointed by State health officer.

Austin, Tex., September 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Will go to Laredo to-morrow, and if cases are yellow fever will put train-inspection service into immediate effect. Will remain there until arrival of your representatives. Will be glad to confer with them and hope we will be able to assist each other. I have selected following medical inspectors at your suggestion and directed them to report to-morrow at Laredo: P. M. Rayson, B. V. Ellis, R. L. Dinwiddie, A. G. Barnhill.

TABOR.

Dengue cases present indications of yellow fever. Will use mosquito netting.

Austin, Tex., September 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Several cases dengue reported Laredo, but presence of albumin and absence of malaria plasmodia indicate yellow. Wire me names of officers ordered there and when will they arrive. I will meet them there. Have directed use of mosquito netting you sent.

TABOR.

Pharmacist Walerius ordered to Laredo.

Washington, September 23, 1903.

Pharmacist Walerius

(through medical officer in command),

Marine Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.:

Take first train possible for Laredo, Tex. Report to Surgeon Guiteras for duty in connection with epidemic dengue, possibly yellow. Wire departure.

WYMAN.

Pyrethrum powder for use at Laredo.

Washington, September 23, 1903.

WERTENBAKER, Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.:

Ship immediately by express 200 pounds pyrethrum powder to Hamilton, Laredo.

WYMAN.